Setting up of gas cracker project in Assam

329. DR. NEGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what will be the estimated cost for setting up of the proposed gas cracker project in Assam;

(b) whether any site has been selected for the purpose, if so what is the name of the place;

(c) if not, by when it is likely to be selected; and

(d) by when the work is proposed to be started?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d) Government has approved in principle the establishment of a gas cracker in Assam to utilise the available gas. The estimated capital cost of the project inclusive of down stream units is around Rs. 2,000 crores. The Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. has not decided the exact site for the project yet.

hortage of LPG in Bombay.

330. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is short supply of bottled LPG in the Bombay area;

(b) whether inadequate availability of cylinders is one of the reasons for the shortage;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard;

(d) what is the total number of distributors of LPG Gas in Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Secunderabad and Calcutta; and

(e) whether the Indian Oil Corporation have any distributors in Pune and Goa, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported recently in certain locations of Bombay on account of constraints in the bulk availability of LPG as a result of incessant rain, apart from transporation problems, oil industry officers' strike and Bharat Bandh in October, 1990. With the measures already taken, the situation has improved to a large extent.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As on November, 1990 the number of LPG distributors in Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Secundrabad and Calcutta was as under:

City	No. of distributors
Bombay	— 128
Delhi	— 202
Madras	— 96
Secunderabad	— 57
Calcutta	— 122

(e) Indian Oil Corporation have one LPG distributorship each in Pune and Goa, which are exclusively for defence personnel.

Doctors' services in rural areas

331. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to make it obligatory that all the doctors should serve rural areas before they are awarded their degrees;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether certain sections of the medical community are opposing this move as reported in the 'Times of India' of 16th September, 1990; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No representation has been received by the Government on this subject.

(d) Does not arise.

Deaths due to Encephalitis

332. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of people have died due to Encephalitis in U.P., Bihar, Assam as reported in 'Assam Tribune' of 16th September, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of deaths caused in each State; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to combat the menace?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) to (c) The Government has seen the news items reported in the 'Assam Tribue' 16th September, 1990. According to the information received from the State Governments, deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis reported during 1990 are as under:—

Assam	114
Bihar	25
U. P.	67

The following specific steps are being taken by the State Governments to control Japanese Encephalitis:—

— Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Japanese Encephalitis.

— Health Education to improve awareness and ensure community participation in the programme for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis.

— Vector control to prevent transmission through insecticidel spray with appropriate insecticides.

— Vaccination of children, who are more vulnerable for Japanese Encephalitis in areas having high endeminity.

— N.I.V. Pune, NICD, Delhi, S.T.M., Calcutta and All India Instt. of Hygiene & P.H. Calcutta have been involved for epidomiological investigations and viral confirmation.

Target of windpower in 8th Plan

333. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a target of 500 MW of wind power for the Eighth Plan has been proposed at a National Symposium held at Madurai in October, 1990;

(b) whether an overall target of 3000 MW has also been suggested by the year 2000; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the suggestions specially in the light of shortages of conventional fuels and future needs; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENERGY (SHRI BABAN RAO DHAKNE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The wind energy programme is likely to be enlarged during the Eighth Plan. The specific targets will be fixed depending on the 8th Plan allocation to be made for this area.

कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड में भ्रष्टाचार अभ्यारोपित अधिकारी

334. श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड में कार्यरत कितने अधिकारियों के विरूद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप लगे हैं ; और